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The Goodland Republic.

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THE REPUBLIC LEADS.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY PAPER.

VOLUME VI. NUMBER IX.

GOODLAND, KANSAS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1891.

\$1 50 PER YEAR.

ALL WIZARDS

Goodland Parties Buy the
Secret of Rain Making.

A SYNDICATE FORMED

The Interstate Artificial Rain Company of
Goodland, Kansas.

The Charter Filed Monday at Topeka—
Melbourne Retains a Large Interest
in the Company—\$100,000 Capital to
Start on—To Operate at El Reno, I. T.

Hon. E. F. Murphy requested all the
newspaper men of Goodland to meet
him at 10 a. m., Monday, October 19,
as he had a matter of business to pre-
sent to them. There were present J.
H. Stewart, of the REPUBLIC; C. A.
Fitch, of the Farmer; E. F. Tennant,
of the News; J. H. Tait, of the Dark
Horse.

Mr. Murphy said that while Mr. Mel-
bourne was here a stock company was
formed with \$100,000 capital under
the title of the Interstate Artificial
Rain company, and that Mr. Mel-
bourne's secret and one of his machines
were purchased. Mr. Melbourne
remaining one of the stock holders.

The officers of the company are E.
F. Murphy, president, H. E. DonCarlos,
secretary, H. M. Haller, treasurer,
Directors, A. B. Montgomery, M. B.
Tomblin, O. H. Smith and the officers
of the company ex-officio were also
directors. That a charter would be
filed in Topeka today (Monday October
19) by A. B. Montgomery who had
gone down for that purpose, and that
he would also go to Omaha to confer
with Mr. Melbourne.

Mr. Murphy further said that the
last experiment of Mr. Melbourne was
in part conducted by the members of
the company and that since Mr.
Melbourne had left on Friday morning
last they began at 2 a. m., and that
the same results followed as by Mr.
Melbourne himself. The sky clouded
and the rain fell; (The people here-
saying there is promise of rain without
Melbourne); whereas these rain prospects
were produced by these experi-
ments. Mr. Murphy is confident of
their ability to produce rain in the
summer months. He said three of the
members of the company would start
for El Reno, I. T. and Dallas, Tex.
where they would experiment in a
southern and warmer latitude.

He wished to put in the possession of
the members of the press the exact
facts in the case for publication. He
said the daily papers also would be
given these facts and that they would
appear in print during the coming
week.

Goodland comes to the front again
in this important move, and shows the
enterprise and shrewdness of her citi-
zens.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Blaine Endorses the McKinley Tariff
Act—Other Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 23.—Mr.
Blaine's letter endorsing the McKin-
ley tariff act is the principal subject of
conversation among the few politicians
left in Washington by the heated state
campaigns. It was a decided surprise
to the democrats who somehow had
got the idea that Mr. Blaine was still
opposed to the McKinley act and to its
author. There is no doubt that at one
time Mr. Blaine was very bitter
towards the McKinley bill, and towards
its author, because Major McKinley
had positively refused after several
long conferences to incorporate Mr.
Blaine's reciprocity ideas into the
original house tariff bill; and it is
known that some of the men who now
talk the loudest about reciprocity
voted for the senate reciprocity
amendment to the McKinley bill more
to placate Mr. Blaine than because
they really favored the idea. The rep-
ublicans all pretend to take Mr.
Blaine's letter as a matter of course,
but to not a few of them it was a very
pleasant surprise, as they had sup-
posed that Mr. Blaine would, as he had
done in the congressional elections
last year, keep his hands off. All
agree that the letter will help McKin-
ley, differing of course according to
political prejudices as to the extent of
help.

President Harrison, it is said, an-
nounced to his cabinet at its last meet-
ing the names of several men who had
been selected for important appoint-
ments, including the vacancy on the
court of claims, which meets next
Monday. Once more there seems to be
no leak, and none of the names have
got out, although the presidency on
the part of certain prominent republi-
cans in predicting that ex-Congress-
man Thompson, of Ohio, will go on
the court of claims, makes it look as
though they had been given a
"pointer" by somebody. It is

expected that this appointment will be
announced this week, as it is regarded
as important that the court should
meet with a full bench.

The treasury department has issued
a pamphlet, copies of which may be
had upon application to the depart-
ment, entitled, "A Brief History of
Coinage Legislation in the United
States," which contains all legislation
on the subject down to the silver act
of the last congress it is valuable to all
who wish to be posted on just what
laws have been passed by congress
relating to the money metals.

Postmaster General Wanamaker is
so well pleased with the working of
his recent order making all promotions
in the various graded clerkships of the
postoffice department dependent solely
on the result of competitive examina-
tions of clerks in the next grade
below, that he wishes to extend the
same system to all grades of postoffice
employees, including the railway mail
service.

The congressman who will sell the
government publications to which he
is officially entitled, instead of dis-
tributing them among his constituents,
for whose information they are printed
at enormous expense, will bear watch-
ing; and Secretary Kusk has reason to
think that some ex-congressmen are
engaged in that very small business,
as he has received a number of letters
from representatives elect to the fifty-
second congress telling that they had
received postal cards from Washington
parties offering to sell 800 copies of the
agricultural report and 216 copies of
the special report on diseases of the
horse. The number offered for sale is
precisely that allotted to each member
of the fifty-first congress; hence the
conclusion of the secretary that it is
some man or men who were members
of that congress who are offering to
sell what properly belongs to their
constituents and not to them personally.

Saturday might have been fairly
called "administration day" at the
ecumenical conference, as President
Harrison, Secretary Foster and Sec-
retary Noble attended and made short
speeches. Mr. Harrison spoke on the
subject before the conference for the
day—international arbitration—and
his few remarks were well chosen and
most happy in their effect, particularly
upon the foreign delegates, one of
them—Rev. W. F. Dawson, of Scot-
land—remarking aloud to Bishop
Hurst: "We shall have to do away
with monarchies after this." It was
perhaps only a queer coincidence, but
immediately after talking to the con-
ference about international arbitration
Mr. Harrison paid a visit to the gun
factory at the Washington navy yard
which is turning out heavy steel guns
for the navy, which are in the opinion
of experts not equalled by either
Krupp or Armstrong, the largest gun
makers of the world.

RESULTS IN BLOOD.

SANTIAGO, Oct. 17.—The anti-Ameri-
can feeling which is very promi-
nent reached a climax last night in the
streets of Valparaiso by a row between
sailors from a Chilean man-of-war and
sailors from the United States cruiser
Baltimore. A pretext was all that was
needed to bring on a contest. Both
sides were armed with knives and pis-
tols, which were freely used. The
combatants were finally separated and
it was found one of the Baltimore's
sailors was killed and five wounded.
Several Chileans were badly hurt.
Several fights occurred today among the
sailors, but they were not as serious as
those yesterday. The dead sailor will
be buried tomorrow. An armed force
is being landed from the Baltimore in
order to furnish a military guard of
honor for the occasion tomorrow. It is
also election day and trouble is feared.

PEPPER VS. BURTON.

TOPEKA, Kas., Oct. 17.—John Smith,
secretary of the republican central
committee, and Frank McGrath, pres-
ident of the farmers' alliance, have ar-
ranged for joint debates between Sen-
ator Pepper and J. R. Burton at six points
in this state. All of the planks of the
people's party platform will be dis-
cussed. The dates of the debates have
not yet been decided upon, but the
first discussion will be held in Topeka
October 21, and the second at Manhat-
tan October 27. It is probable that
one town will be selected in each con-
gressional district.

FOUND DEAD.

August Lockstead residing on the
south west 1 section 15-6-37 was found
dead Tuesday morning. He was seen
on Monday by Mr. Sam Fuldwyder, and
complained of spitting blood, but said
he felt better and would go to the hos-
pital at Kansas City soon. Mr. George
Bennett and Mr. George Gertler found
him dead in his house, and he was
lying on a lounge and apparently had
been having a serious hemorrhage. The
coroner was called and held an inquest.
He was a bachelor of about 40 years
of age. He has no relatives nearer
than Indiana. He was a German, but
a naturalized citizen of the United
States, and a homesteader.

Wittelschlofer the clothier.

ATTENTION COMRADE

The Partisan Fight on the President of the
Farmers' Alliance.

Mosby and His Cutthroat Guerrillas—
Lieutenant McMaster's Death—Con-
federate Officeholders—Union Soldiers
at Washington.

Many of the old comrades of the
union army are met with this objection
to joining the people's party movement,
viz: Because L. L. Polk formerly a
subaltern officer is one of the leaders.
We invite your attention to the follow-
ing facts. When Lord Cornwallace
surrendered to George Washington at
Yorktown there was a formal parade
and laying down of arms, Cornwallace
delivering his sword to Washington. All
the patriotic army witnessed the
scene.

When General Lee surrendered to
General Grant at Appomattox there was
no formal parade, and surrender of
arms, and General Lee was sequestered
in a house and all the terms of the
protocol were arranged in a quiet and
unostentatious manner, Grant refusing
to accept General Lee's sword. Not
one soldier in ten thousand saw General
Lee. They had fought through swamps
and forests, they had starved and froze,
they had sweltered and made forced
marches, they had faced death in many
forms to conquer the rebellion, and
overcome this masterly chieftain of the
confederacy. Was this justice to the
veterans of the war? Soon after the
war, General Longstreet, an ex-con-
federate general was appointed collec-
tor of customs at the city of New
Orleans. A very lucrative office.
General Longstreet had fought against
the armies of the union for four long
years and had caused the death of tens
of thousands of union soldiers.

Soon after the war, the "Guerrilla"
Mosby was given a position in the
city government at Washington D. C.
Mosby was a "guerrilla" of the worst type.
Under his immediate command un-
armed prisoners had been slaughtered
in cold blood and in some instances their
throats cut from ear to ear. I served
in the Second United States cavalry and
was cognizant of this fact. A squad
under Lieutenant McMaster and
Sergeant Smith, K troop Second United
States cavalry were detailed to guard
an ambulance train in the Shenandoah.
Mosby swooped down and captured the
train and escort. They were at once
disarmed. Our troops went in hot
pursuit, and rather than release the
prisoners, they put pistols to their heads,
thrust and fled. They killed Lieuten-
ant McMaster and all the detail
except Sergeant Smith. He dodged
and the bullet struck him in the chin,
went through his tongue, and knock-
ing out several teeth, came out the
back of his neck, and his face was
filled with powder and he was left for
dead. I had this statement from the
mouth of Sergeant Smith in Philadel-
phia, Pa., and he showed me the wound
and powder in his face.

General Pickett's widow has for
years held a position in the depart-
ments at Washington at a salary of
\$1,200 a year. General Pickett was the
man who led the charge at Gettys-
burg with an intent to break the
union lines in that critical great battle.
What if he had succeeded? A widow
of an ex-confederate, I was told while
serving in Washington last May,
holds a position in the agricultural
department who boasts that her hus-
band killed more Yankees in the late
war than other men in the confederate
service.

I talked personally with ex-confed-
erate soldiers, in Washington who had
been employed in the government
printing office, and was told by men
in the employ of the government, that
there were union soldiers going on one
meal a day and asking for positions,
and were refused, while the place was
occupied by the ex-enemies of the gov-
ernment. While in Washington, a
case was heard in the courts, where a
union soldier had sued an injunction
against the payment of a policeman's
salary, who had been his opponent
for the position, being a civilian. The
suit was brought under the law of con-
gress giving preference to the hono-
rably discharged union soldier for po-
sitions on the metropolitan police force.
The injunction was dissolved and the
citizen's salary ordered paid, and he
was kept in the position. There was
no charge against the soldier of im-
morality or incompetency.

In the Tilden-Hayes contest for the
presidential chair, later developments
plainly prove there was an understand-
ing to let Kellogg have his way in
Louisiana, and Wade Hampton in
South Carolina, to withdraw all govern-
ment troops, as I as a compensation to
declare Hayes elected. This contract
was immediately carried out. Many
union soldiers after the war had settled
in the south and the government said:
"Take care of yourselves" and the
said republican administration did
leave its defenders defenseless. The
southern and colored republicans were
left to their fate. This is the explana-

tion of the "Solid south." A party, or
a government that will not stand by
its supporters and defenders deserves
to pass away.

"But old issues are dead" said John
J. Ingalls "and new ones confront the
people." In view of the above men-
tioned facts, where is the force of the
argument about L. L. Polk and "rebel
democracy." It is a partisan dodge,
to keep alive prejudice, and elect the
old set to office. Soldiers of the union,
will you be longer duped and deceived
by designing demagogues? We are
done with such tricks, and propose to
stay with the present reform move-
ment which bridges the bloody chasm
and unites in friendly harmony the
sections once "discordant; disserved
and beligerant."

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS.

At an adjourned meeting of the reg-
ular session from October 12-17 in-
clusive.

BILLS ALLOWED.	
E. J. Dawson, salary as superintend-	\$0 00
M. E. Shoup, merchandise for pau-	8 92
W. A. Umberger, liquor permits....	19 30
E. E. Burwell, salary as health officer	93 75
D. A. Long, survivors fees.....	82 60
Mrs. Ella Webb, boarding pauper....	25 00
John J. Knight, drawing jury.....	2 00
W. K. Brown, drawing jury.....	2 00
A. C. Woodard, overseer prison.....	4 50
Robert Lennon, furniture and re-	30 28
paris.....	2 50
G. B. Digkey, repairing jail.....	14 15
Chicago Lumber company, lumber	1 53
and coal.....	
E. F. Tennant, publishing notice....	
Hart Andrews, salary as county	103 00
clerk and expenses.....	12 00
Marla Bayle, ex-mining teachers....	12 00
Eva M. Murphy, examining teachers.	21 80
Ernest J. Scott, salary as county	40 00
clerk and expenses.....	2 05
The Gazette Printing company.....	12 85
blank books.....	4 00
C. W. Whitmore, justice's fees.....	
R. F. Brown, blank receipts.....	188 80
J. F. Kimmel, salary as county super-	21 00
intendent and expenses.....	
J. F. Kimmel, course of study.....	154 88
Satchel & company, books, blanks and supplies.....	10 88
W. B. Swisher, coroner's fees.....	8 50
W. C. Johnston, constable's fees.....	2 50
Marion Brown, jury fees.....	2 80
J. W. Navert, juror.....	2 80
J. C. Goodrich, juror.....	2 80
H. N. Schell, juror.....	2 80
E. C. Spencer, juror.....	2 80
T. P. Leonard, juror.....	2 80
Margarette Knight, witness.....	1 00
Cy-bla Gunnery, witness.....	1 00
A. F. Hayward, witness.....	1 00
A. A. Knight, witness.....	1 00
John D. Beebe, witness.....	1 00
L. C. More, road damages.....	39 00
W. A. Umberger, examining treas-	
urer books.....	12 00
B. F. Brown, salary as county treas-	151 10
urer.....	247 20
J. B. Shaver, sheriff fees.....	90 00
H. M. Haller, insurance.....	10 75
M. B. Tomblin, insurance.....	
J. F. Kimmel, supplies for normal.....	33 00
George H. Austin, commissioner's	27 00
services.....	
J. H. Hardy, commissioner's services.	33 00
I. Houston, commissioner's services.	
George W. Crane & company, books,	176 75
blanks and supplies.....	360 70
C. A. Fitch, printing tax list, etc.....	14 74
D. A. Long, merchandise for pau-	
per and livery.....	3 40

NEWS BRIEVITIES.

Disastrous droughts and great loss
of stock are reported from the state of Sonora,
Mexico.

The body of General W. H. F. Lee was
laid at Ravenswood, his late home on
Monday.

The planing mill of Bush & Carner and
five residences at Roanoke, Va., were de-
stroyed by fire Thursday.

The blockade at Salt Ste. Marie caused
by the sinking of the Susan Peck in the
channel at Lake George Flats, was raised
Sunday.

A number of fishing boats seized by the
Canadian schooner Dream last July from
Eastport fishermen, have been returned to
their owners.

Brother Aldreas Binder, the first and oldest
Benedictine monk in the United States, was
buried in the Monastery burying grounds at
Lafayette, Pa. Sunday.

There was a big find of rubies and sap-
phires at Helena, Mont., Oct. 12. An
English syndicate has purchased the prop-
erty and bonded it for \$200,000.

A shock of earthquake struck Bornville,
Miss., at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. Five
other distinct shocks were felt at Middleton,
at Florence, Ala., Iuka, Corinth, and Nash-
ville, Tenn.

A huge block of sandstone fell from the
fifth story of the McGill building, being erect-
ed in Washington, Saturday and broke a
scaffold in its descent. Thomas Payne, a
workman, was instantly killed and two ne-
groes injured.

Lieutenant Buhner and three seamen of
the revenue cutter Oliver Walcott left Fri-
day Harbor last Monday for Port Townsend,
Wash., in the cutter launch, and since then
nothing has been heard from them, and it is
feared they have been lost.

The small United States arsenal at Harpers
Ferry in which John Brown was captured is
to be taken to Chicago by a syndicate. It is
the intention to erect a large building, the
lower stories of which will be used as a war
museum, and the upper stories as a theater.

J. S. Harrigan the peddler walking from
Ashland, Wis., to Portland, Me., on a five
hundred dollar a wagon, had some trouble at
Hurler with three policemen. In resisting
arrest he badly wounded a policeman. He
was discharged from custody next morning.

WARNER-POFF.

MARRIED On Thursday October 15, Rev.
Robert Pittman officiating, at the house of
the bride's parents, Chas. Warner to Miss
Julia Poff. There was an affair at the home
of the grooms parents on Friday October 16.
We congratulate the young couple and friends.

LOST.

A kid driving glove, for the left hand be-
tween H. N. Schell's livery and my drug
store, anyone finding the same will be suit-
ably rewarded.
W. B. SWISHER.

NOTICE.

By request of many friends I hereby
announce myself as an independent can-
didate for the office of sheriff of Sherman
county, Kansas.
J. B. SHANER.

C. M. MILLISACK. OUR FALL STOCK

—OF—

GOODS

ARE NOW IN.

An immense stock of Dry Goods, Notions,
Clothing, Hats, Gloves, Mittens, and Gents
Furnishings.

We take pleasure and pride, in calling your attention to every department of our
stock. Especially to our line of BOOTS and SHOES as they were bought of the
factories right, and we know the Qualities and price, will sell them.

We always have a full stock of staple and Fancy GROCERIES at bed rock prices.
Call and look over our Stock of Goods. It
will do you good.

C. M. MILLISACK,
Goodland, Kans.

FOSTER, the Weather Prophet, predicts for
October very cold weather with frequent
storms and blizzards. If you wish to prepare
for the cold weather, go to

DAWSON'S

There you will find the largest assortment
and lowest prices. Their dry goods depart-
ment is replete with new goods.

An immense line of flannels, Canton flannels,
underwear, shawls, blankets, ladies' and misses'
jackets and long coats, gloves, mittens, hats,
caps, clothing, boots and shoes, arctics and
flannel-lined shoes.

Give us a call and wwie ll convince you
that it pays to trade with us. Yours truly

J. B. DAWSON.



'Twill make you smile
too, to see the new stock
of MITCHELL and
SOUTH BEND

FARM WAGONS,

Havanna Press,
Drills, Harrows,
Plows and Bug-
gies for sale by

C. H. Barlow.

ROAD CARTS TILL YOU CAN'T REST.

A full line of lumber etc.

Call on Barlow for any of these
lines, he will treat you white.